

## BANK CLEARINGS SMASH RECORDS

Show Greatest Gain in June  
of Any Financial In-  
stitution in U. S.

PERCENTAGE IS 172.6

Approximately \$17,315,237  
Passed Through Tulsa  
Clearing House.

Again Tulsa's bank clearings have broken all previous records, and undoubtedly will stand out among the monthly reports of other cities in the country as showing the greatest gain of any financial institution in the entire United States.

During the past month there passed through the clearing house of Tulsa \$17,315,237, as compared with a total of \$10,000,000 for June, 1915. This is a gain of 172.6 per cent and is the greatest record ever established by the local bank clearing house.

Month by month this city has built up new records for other cities in the financial world to look to, and thousands of inquiries have come to citizens of Tulsa from other financial cities asking if the figures announced by the manager of the clearing house were correct, if some error had not been made. But the fact of the matter was that Tulsa was making records which appeared to other cities as impossible. But for Tulsa, and to Tulsa nothing seems impossible. And new records were being set each succeeding month.

Changes Hands.

With this week the management of the Tulsa Bank Clearing House association passed from the hands of the

able executive of the past four years, W. A. Brownlee, cashier of the Merchants and Planters bank, into the hands of Roscoe Adams of the First National bank.

Mr. Brownlee has been at the head of the bank clearing house for four years, and during that time has seen the local institutions pass from a commonplace stage to a position where they are attracting the attention of the entire financial world, and it is with regret that he leaves the necessity of relinquishing duties as executive, due to the pressing need of attention to personal business.

Mr. Adams, who succeeds Mr. Brownlee, is a banker of long experience and will endeavor to keep the Tulsa institutions and Tulsa spirit always before the eyes of those who turn to a community which can boast of ever increasing bank clearings, the indicator of increasing prosperity.

## EXECUTED AFTER KILLING GUARD

Gesta Shillitani Meets Death in Sing  
Sing for Murder of Two  
Policemen.

SING SING, N. Y., June 29.—Gesta Shillitani was executed in the state prison this morning for the murder three years ago of two New York policemen who were attempting to arrest him for killing a third man in a quarrel about a girl.

Shillitani became apparently crazed with terror in the death house a few weeks ago when two other prisoners, Trenchard and Tuley, were executed. Shillitani, a revolver, shot and killed one of the keepers in the death house and wounded another.

The Strong Withstand the Heat of  
Summer Better Than the Weak.

Old people who are feeble, and younger people who are weak, will be strengthened and enabled to go through the depressing heat of summer by taking regularly Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic. It purifies and enriches the blood and builds up the whole system. 50c.

WANTED—Boys to insert papers at World office Saturday night; must be over 16. Call at Mailing Room after 8 p. m.

## ECHOES

ZEB Freelance,  
THE town  
LITERATURE, expects  
TO reap a fortune  
OUT of the sale  
OF his new  
MEXICAN love story,  
"TRICKY heat, or  
THE romance of  
A cactus plant."  
Blondel

## FEW CHEAP HOUSES GOING UP IN TULSA

Permits Issued in June for  
36 Houses to Cost More  
than \$2,000.

The monthly report of the building inspectors just issued by Commissioner Walker shows that more than half of the total cost of buildings for which permits were issued during the month of June were included in the 36 permits for buildings to cost \$2,000 or more.

During the month permits were issued for buildings to cost approximately \$235,615, and of this \$139,600 is to be apportioned among the 36 structures ranging in price from \$2,000 to \$22,500.

The following buildings are to be erected, according to the report of the building inspector, each to cost more than \$2,000: W. T. Hudd, frame residence, \$3,000; Ponder and Pomeroy, frame residence, \$4,000; W. J. Greig, brick residence, \$5,000; C. W. Kingsberry, frame residence, \$2,000; R. P. Davis, frame residence, \$2,000; S. D. Hawley, \$5,000; M. J. Glass, brick residence, \$19,000; S. M. McManis, residence, \$2,000; F. L. Dunn, residence, \$5,000; J. J. Culbertson, brick building, \$12,000; H. C. Stahl, garage, \$12,000; L. Conway, garage, \$10,000; J. E. Montgomery, residence, \$2,000; A. H. Kerr, residence \$6,000; F. M. Wooden, \$2,000; S. C. Walker, \$2,000; W. H. Cody, \$3,000; F. L. Moore, residence, \$22,500; Towles Brothers, \$20,000; J. H. Whentley, residence, \$4,000; A. L. Funk, \$2,750; R. E. Wood, \$3,000; O. F. Warner, residence, \$3,000; and D. Walters, \$3,000. The other structures range from garages at \$100 to residences costing \$2,000. It was stated at the office of Commissioner Walker that the building permits would have reached a greater total had it not been for the difficulty encountered by contractors in securing word with which to erect the foundations, and structures of stone and brick in which sand was used.

## TULSA RECRUITING OFFICE RANKS HIGH

Seventy Applicants Have Sought Ad-  
mission Lately; About Fifty  
Accepted.

While all recruits accepted by the local recruiting officers have not been accepted by the United States army officer in charge of this division, it is probable that the Tulsa recruiting station will stand among the first in number of recruits enlisted.

According to Sergeant Noble of the recruiting station here about seventy applicants have visited the office seeking admission to the army of Uncle Sam. Of this number a large majority were under weight and were rejected for that cause. Others were unable to pass the test for eyesight, while others were eliminated by injuries to hands, arms and feet.

Others were not physically fit for the ranks of Uncle Sam's fighting force and still others truthfully stated they had been inmates of jails or prisons of this country, a fact which eliminated them from enlistment.

After all of these tests had been applied it was found that all but about twenty recruits had come up to the specifications set for a soldier by the war department and this number will probably be the mark placed to the credit of the local recruiting staff.

Until the major in charge of this recruiting department arrives and accepts formally the recruits raised by the local officers, it will be impossible to secure the exact number of men sent to either the coast artillery, field artillery, cavalry, infantry or other branches of the United States army through the Tulsa office of the army.

Charters Issued.

OKLAHOMA CITY, June 29.—Secretary of State J. L. Lyon has issued the following charters:  
The Wood Royalty company, Braman, capital, \$15,000; incorporators, L. C. Lenker, R. E. Burks, H. G. Wood, Braman.  
Pulman Oil and Gas company, Madill, capital, \$15,000; incorporators, George D. Wilkes, Aylesworth; A. M. Robertson, George E. Rider, Madill.  
Bank of Commerce, Sapulpa, capital, \$50,000; incorporators, H. C. Hughes, W. H. Key, D. A. McDougal, E. E. Cowman, Sapulpa.  
Sizana Oil company, Cleveland, capital, \$20,000; incorporators, O. P. Mauch, John Sizana, Cleveland; S. H. Robinson, Hominy.

## AN INTERESTING STATEMENT

MR. ANDREWS SAYS: "I THINK  
TANLAC MOST WONDERFUL."

Among the many enthusiastic advocates of Tanlac in Tulsa none is more convincing than Mr. Lee Andrews of West Tulsa. Mr. Andrews says: "For ten years or more I suffered from liver and stomach trouble and catarrh of the head and stomach in its worst form. I would work for a while and then have to lay off. I have only taken one and one-half bottles of Tanlac and truthfully say I feel like a new man. I supposed I had consumption, but since taking Tanlac I am improving so fast that I am now convinced that my stomach and catarrhal troubles were all that ailed me. My mother has also taken this remedy and after she had taken three bottles of Tanlac she gained 25 pounds. That is how I came to take it. I gladly recommend Tanlac to all suffering as I did. Tanlac sold exclusively in Tulsa by Quaker Drug company, Sapulpa; by Central Drug company, Drumright; by Marquette Pharmacy.—Adv.

# Federal Inquiry or Railroad Strike?

Faced by demands from the conductors, engineers, firemen and brakemen that would impose on the country an additional burden in transportation costs of \$100,000,000 a year, the railroads propose that this wage problem be settled by reference to an impartial Federal tribunal.

With these employees, whose efficient service is acknowledged, the railroads have no differences that could not be considered fairly and decided justly by such a public body.

## Railroads Urge Public Inquiry and Arbitration

The formal proposal of the railroads to the employees for the settlement of the controversy is as follows:

"Our conferences have demonstrated that we cannot harmonize our differences of opinion, and that eventually the matters in controversy must be passed upon by other and disinterested agencies. Therefore, we propose that your proposals and the proposition of the railroads be disposed of by one or the other of the following methods:

1. Preferably by submission to the Interstate Commerce Commission, the only tribunal which, by reason of its accumulated information bearing on railway conditions and its control of the revenue of the railways, is in a position to consider and protect the rights and equities of all the interests affected, and to provide additional revenue necessary to meet the added cost of operation in case your proposals are found by the Commission to be just and reasonable; or, in the event the Interstate Commerce Commission cannot, under existing laws, act in the premises, that we jointly request Congress to take such action as may be necessary to enable the Commission to consider and promptly dispose of the questions involved; or
2. By arbitration in accordance with the provisions of the Federal law" (The Newlands Act).

## Leaders Refuse Offer and Take Strike Vote

Leaders of the train service brotherhoods, at the joint conference held in New York, June 1-15, refused the offer of the railroads to submit the issue to arbitration or Federal review, and the employees are now voting on the question whether authority shall be given these leaders to declare a nation-wide strike.

The Interstate Commerce Commission is proposed by the railroads as the public body to which this issue ought to be referred for these reasons:

No other body with such an intimate knowledge of railroad conditions has such an unquestioned position in the public confidence.

The rates the railroads may charge the public for transportation are now largely fixed by this Government board.

Out of every dollar received by the railroads from the public nearly one-half is paid

directly to the employees as wages; and the money to pay increased wages can come from no other source than the rates paid by the public.

The Interstate Commerce Commission, with its control over rates, is in a position to make a complete investigation and render such decision as would protect the interests of the railroad employees, the owners of the railroads, and the public.

## A Question For the Public to Decide

The railroads feel that they have no right to grant a wage preferment of \$100,000,000 a year to these employees, now highly paid and constituting only one-fifth of all the employees, without a clear mandate from a public tribunal that shall determine the merits of the case after a review of all the facts.

The single issue before the country is whether this controversy is to be settled by an impartial Government inquiry or by industrial warfare.

## National Conference Committee of the Railways

ELISHA LEE, Chairman

F. R. ALBRIGHT, Gen'l Manager,  
Atlantic Coast Line Railroad.

L. W. BALDWIN, Gen'l Manager,  
Central of Georgia Railroad.

C. L. BARDO, Gen'l Manager,  
New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.

H. H. COAPMAN, Vice-President,  
Southern Railway.

B. E. COTTER, Gen'l Manager,  
Wabash Railroad.

B. E. CROWLEY, Asst. Vice-President,  
New York Central Railroad.

G. H. EMBERTON, Gen'l Manager,  
Great Northern Railway.

C. H. EWING, Gen'l Manager,  
Philadelphia & Reading Railway.

R. W. GRICER, Gen'l Supt. Transp.,  
Chesapeake & Ohio Railway.

A. S. GRIGG, Asst. to President,  
St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad.

C. W. KOUNS, Gen'l Manager,  
Atchafalpa, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway.

H. W. McMASTER, Gen'l Manager,  
Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad.

N. D. MAHER, Vice-President,  
Norfolk & Western Railway.

JAMES RUSSELL, Gen'l Manager,  
Denver & Rio Grande Railroad.

A. M. SCHUYER, Resident Vice-President,  
Pennsylvania Lines West.

W. L. SEDDON, Vice-President,  
Seaboard Air Line Railway.

A. J. STONER, Vice-President,  
Rio Railroad.

G. S. WAID, Vice-Pres. & Gen'l Mgr.,  
Burlington Central Lines.

## BLAZE OZARK TRAIL NEAR BARTLESVILLE

Citizens Mark O. T. on Sign Boards  
Along Famous Roadway  
There.

Special to The World.

BARTLESVILLE, Okla., June 30.—Washington county has completed the work of marking out the Ozark trail. Drivers of automobiles will be guided over the state road by a white sign, with green letters "O. T." The state road starts in at a point on the Kansas line, northeast of Owen, follows a direct route to Copan, then to Dewey and Bartlesville. From Bartlesville the route crosses Turkey creek, southeast of the city and from there takes a gun route to a point just east of the John Irwin farm, where the road turns west a mile. From there it goes direct to Ochelela, veers a bit to the left to Ramona and thence directly south to Vera and the Tulsa county line. The distance is fifty miles, although a gun line across the county the distance is 46 miles. The road is said to be one of the finest dirt highways in the state.

Killed by Falling Coal.

Special to The World.  
MULTON, Okla., June 29.—August Frankfort, a single miner, was instantly killed a few days ago in the Star mine, by the fall of a large chunk of coal. He was buried here Friday, not having any known relatives. He was very popular among his fellows.

Chesterfields are giving smokers  
an entirely new kind of enjoyment  
—they satisfy, and yet they're  
mild. That's something no other  
cigarette can give, because the  
Chesterfield blend cannot be  
duplicated.

20 for 10c

# Chesterfield

## CIGARETTES

They SATISFY!  
—and yet they're MILD